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## REPORTS

### Einstein et les Quanta

*Institut Henri Poincaré, Paris, France, 9 décembre 1989*

Françoise Balibar et Olivier Darrigol organisèrent un rencontre à l'occasion de la publication des deux premiers volumes de l'édition française des Oeuvres d'Albert Einstein (Association Henri Poincaré HPMP).

F. BALIBAR (Paris VII): Publier Einstein

O. DARRIGOL (CNRS, Paris): Les quanta purs et durs

B. JECH (ATP Einstein, Paris): Einstein l'atomiste

### European Mathematics during the Napoleonic Period

Istituto Nazionale di Alta Matematica, Cortona, Italy, October 9–14, 1989

*By Luigi Pepe*

*Dipartimento di Matematica, Università di Ferrara, via Machiavelli 35, 44100 Ferrara, Italy*

The aim of the conference, organized by Jean Dhombres and Luigi Pepe, was to focus on recent studies in European mathematics during the Napoleonic Period. A leitmotif of the lectures was examining the progress of mathematical research in this period, and the role of mathematicians in teaching and in holding public offices.

Cortona, a quaint historic town in the middle of Central Italy, is 110 km south of Florence, 170 km north of Rome, and 35 km south of Arezzo. A 16th-century castle, called Palazzone and run by Scuola Normale Superiore of Pisa, provided hospitality for the conference.

The following mathematicians delivered lectures:

- U. BOTTAZZINI (Bologna): Il problema dei principi e le metafisiche del calcolo: Recherche, discussioni, polemiche nell'Italia napoleonica
- A. CHAPPERT (Paris): E. L. Malus (1775–1812) et les mathématiques
- L. CHARBONNEAU (Québec): Un amour de jeunesse: La théorie des équations de Joseph Fourier
- S. DEMIDOV (Moscow): Le développement de la théorie des équations différentielles à l'époque napoléonienne
- J. DHOMBRES (CNRS, Nantes): Etre mathématicien et professer les mathématiques en France à l'époque napoléonienne
- R. FRANCI (Palermo): L'algebra nell'Italia napoleonica
- I. GRATTAN GUINNESS (Londra): L'"ingénieur savant" in Francia: Una figura negletta fra gli storici
- CH. HOUZEL (CNRS, Pars XIII): Les principaux résultats de la Recherche mathématique en France
- G. ISRAEL (Roma): Il declino della "mathématique sociale" e gli inizi dell'economia matematica nel contesto delle vicende dell'Institut de France
- N. JAHNKE (Bielefeld): Algebraic Analysis in Germany 1780–1840: Some Mathematical and Philosophical Issues
- L. PEPE (Ferrara): Un supplemento alla bibliografia di Lagrange: I rapporti alla prima classe dell'Institut
- CH. PHILI (Athens): La théorie des fonctions analytiques de Lagrange et sa première réception en Europe
- J. SAKAROVITCH (Paris, Sorbonne): Les cours de Monge et leurs rôle dans le renouveau des études géométriques
- L. TOTI-RIGATELLI (Siena): La geometria nell'Italia napoleonica
- C. TRUESDELL (Baltimore): Sophie Germain: The Value of Persistent Error
- J. L. VERLEY (Paris VII): La représentation géométrique des imaginaires
- A. YUSHKEVICH (Moscow): Remarques sur les mathématiques en Russie au XVIIIe et au début du XIXe siècle

*Contributed lectures.* E. Atzema (Utrecht), F. Barbieri (Modena), A. Fiocca (Ferrara), A. M. Lorrain (Montréal), and P. Radelet (Louvain).

*Proceedings.* Symposia Mathematica, an Academic Press series now comprising 28 volumes, carries proceedings of INdAM conferences. A further volume in this series, containing reports on the plenary lectures of this conference, should be published by AP in due time.